

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating warm blooded animals suffering from psychotic disorders comprising the administration thereto of a pharmaceutically effective amount of sustained-release microparticles produced by dissolving in a solvent an active agent and a biodegradable and biocompatible polymer to form an organic phase, wherein the active agent is selected from the group consisting of risperidone, 9-hydroxy-risperidone, and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of the foregoing, and extracting the solvent to form microparticles.
2. A method of treating warm blooded animals suffering from psychotic disorders comprising the administration thereto of a pharmaceutically effective amount of sustained-release microparticles comprising risperidone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in crystalline form, and a biodegradable and biocompatible polymeric matrix.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the microparticles range in size from 1 to 500 microns.
4. The method of claim 2, wherein the microparticles range in size from 1 to 500 microns.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the microparticles range in size from 25 to 180 microns.
6. The method of claim 2, wherein the microparticles range in size from 25 to 180 microns.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the microparticles are formulated in a liquid injection vehicle.

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8. The method of claim 2, wherein the microparticles are formulated in a liquid injection vehicle.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein the liquid injection vehicle is selected from the group consisting of physiological saline solution and an aqueous solution of carboxymethyl cellulose with a surfactant.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the liquid injection vehicle is selected from the group consisting of physiological saline solution and an aqueous solution of carboxymethyl cellulose with a surfactant.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the microparticles are administered by intra-muscular injection.

12. The method of claim 2, wherein the microparticles are administered by intra-muscular injection.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the microparticles are administered by subcutaneous injection.

14. The method of claim 2, wherein the microparticles are administered by subcutaneous injection.

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